

corridor and high property value districts.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters has standards which recommend that fire stations be located certain distances apart, depending on the type of land uses they serve. The following are some of the standards:

DISTRICT	RECOMMENDED RADIUS IN MILES FROM PUMPER, HOSE, OR PUMPER LADDER COMPANY
High Value (Commercial, Industrial, Institutional)	3/4
Residential	2

According to the standard of a 3/4-mile radius for high value districts, most industrial and commercial areas are well covered except for industrial and commercial areas in the eastern and western parts of the City. Residential areas are well covered by the two-mile radius. (See Map 1). Although this method of drawing circular boundaries is less realistic than measuring distances from the stations in time-miles, it is a method of determining the approximate areas of good service.

It should be noted at this point that future annexations will render the service districts of the present fire stations inadequate and will necessitate the construction of new facilities.

Fire Station Planning Principles

Should the City of Thomasville pursue a program of annexation and/or improve its NBFU rating by building new fire stations, the following locational principles should be followed:

- The spacing of fire stations should vary in relation to population densities, building intensities, types of construction, pattern of traffic, and the degree of fire hazard.
- Stations should be located close to and leading into major or secondary thoroughfares.